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THE CITIZEN

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The Republican Nominations

Our American way of electing a Chief Magistrate is very expensive. It takes time and money and nerve strain. On the other hand it ought to furnish some education to the people from the discussion of great questions and it certainly affords some amusement like the horse races and base ball games!

The Republicans have nominated good if not really great men, but on a platform which the Democrats can easily surpass. We hope the coming campaign will be marked by calm debate and constructive discussion. Both parties seem more anxious to capture the offices than to carry out any program for the public good.

Attention---Alumnus!

The Alumni section of the Citizen begins with this issue. On another page is an introductory article by the Alumni Editor calling the attention of the Alumni Association to the need of a more intimate acquaintance with each other and a closer relationship with our Alma Mater, Berea College. Many of the Alumni have felt for some time that there was great need of a medium for the exchange of greetings and the circulation of information regarding the activities and experiences of Berea graduates in all parts of the world. It is to be desired that each alumnus will take an interest in the graduate section, and contribute from time to time from his storehouse of knowledge and experience.—M. E. V.

The Summer School

Before we caught our breath after the excitement of Commencement the Summer School has begun its course. The attendance the last two years is much larger than ever before although still below what it ought to be. These beautiful buildings and grounds ought to be crowded with students all through the summer.

The Summer School Faculty is larger than ever before and the courses offered more varied. In fact, the Summer School is a regular term of Berea College, offering about all the work that is offered in the fall, winter or spring and quite a number of special summer studies besides. Summer courses of special interest this year are Educational Psychology, School Administration, Public Speaking, The Modern Novel, Primary Methods, Community Organization, Games for the Playground and Schoolroom, and School Gardening.

Berea's New President

Professor Hutchins has been quite active in his few days in Berea and already has many acquaintances and hosts of friends.

We shall not realize unless we stop to think that the position of President of Berea College is one of toil and responsibility rather than of any distinction or "glory." This will be particularly the case with President Hutchins because the Trustees by raising salaries and appropriation of other money which the Institution does not possess has made it necessary for him to raise a great deal of money from the very start. President Frost has been one of the great money raisers of the country but he began with smaller amounts and gradually came to his full power.

The position of head of a missionary institution like Berea was so briefly and well stated in President Frost's address of welcome, that we reproduce the words here.

"A man engaged in institutional work will find one of his greatest achievements in the discovery of a successor. We are bringing into Berea's service today a man already loved and recognized in two fields, but who has his life work still to him. Hutchins was the boy preacher who took a forlorn hope of a church in Brooklyn and built it up to commanding power, and then went to Oberlin to train teachers and missionaries, and to win the love of that great body of college students.

"William J. Hutchins, you are welcome to the best place among us in Berea. Many will speak this welcome and pledge their services. The service that I can promise is briefest that of most, but I think that I bring you more of love and sympathy and prayer than any other.

"And I speak for those that are voiceless. The trees and the mountains welcome you, as they have welcomed all your predecessors. The far absent donors welcome you as the new agent for an old enterprise. And the silent dead welcome you,—they who have left us the supreme inheritance of a life devoted.

"You are too wise and serious to look upon this position as anything other than a charge, a high commission, a momentous trust. The feeder in a practical religious establishment like Berea sometimes

appears as a figure-head, but really he is the man who sits up at night to study the course, and works below decks to supply the power. We rejoice that you are a man who can do these things.

"The first task of a Christian leader is that of a statesman, to see the real and changing needs of the needy. But if he is to be a Christian leader he must kindle and keep alive in his fellow-workers the altruistic motives. This is a task that has never been successfully performed in any institution for many generations.

"A third responsibility is that of the business administrator who shall protect these properties and make Berea's resources accomplish maximum results.

"And then with these statesman's plans and your spiritualized working force, and your sound financial management, you can go forth as an evangelist to enlist donors to give their money, and students to give their time, and Berea shall truly hasten the coming of God's kingdom on earth.

"You are the chief trustee for all who are absent, voiceless and unseen, but who have an interest in Berea. Think of them and you will hear their directions. What are the things that God wishes to have done in these mountains? You have come to be the doer of them."



HARDING AND COOLIDGE ARE THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

Naming of Ticket Closes Five Days of Strenuous Political Battling at the Party Convention in the Coliseum at Chicago.

By WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

For President—Warren G. Harding of Ohio.

For Vice President—Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts.

Convention Hall, Chicago.—The nomination for president was made on the tenth ballot. The vote of that ballot for the men who had been leading candidates was: Harding, 647½; Wood, 157½; Lowden, 12; Johnson, 80 4½.

After it was all over, that is the news it took five strenuous days to produce. That is all that the great mass of the public will remember. But for those who had a part in the contest it will be an experience to be remembered for a lifetime, and the convention of 1920 will go down in the history of the Republican party as one of the hardest-waged battles of the party's existence. It was a battle of which the audience saw but little that was spectacular, a show that did not measure up to the expectations of the thousands who had begged and fought for and purchased tickets, and who had jammed themselves into the great building session after session, sweltering and roasting, and always anticipating something worth while.

The public did not see the real fight, as they were not admitted to the council rooms where the differences of contending candidates were ironed out, or where the varying opinions of different factions were being reconciled so that a platform that would fit all elements might be produced.

The unusual conditions of the times had produced a wide range of ideas.

Men differed radically on important points upon which the party must go to the public as a unit if it is to have a chance for success.

In November, and it was not an easy task to find the common ground upon which all were willing to stand.

Every day of the five brought its threat of a bolt on the part of some faction, and these threats brought adjustment after adjustment, after sessions lasting from but a few minutes to an hour or so, in order that new conferences might be held and new efforts might be made to satisfy opposing elements.

League of Nations Fight.

It was the League of Nations plank that proved the greatest stumbling block. The irreconcilables of the Senate, led by Senator Johnson, would not listen to anything that savored of an endorsement of the League of Nations, with or without reservations. Another element, led by Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, insisted upon an endorsement of the League with the Lodge reservations, and on Wednesday morning it seemed that nothing could prevent a split on this plank.

It was at this time that the political genius of Ellin Root was called upon. The calderas carried the troubles of the contestants to Europe where Root is assisting in the organization of an international court, and the cables brought back a solution that satisfied Senator Johnson and his followers, and which the others were willing to accept in the interests of party harmony.

A feature of the nominating and seconding speeches was introduced by Mrs. Robinson of New York, a sister of the late Theodore Roosevelt. In seconding the nomination of General Wood she referred to him as a friend

plank on Mexico and a plank on Ireland. In the end the Irish were overlooked entirely, as nothing the leaders were willing to do was satisfactory to that element that was demanding a strong resolution acknowledging the freedom of the Irish "republic."

Many Hours of Waiting.

For hours the resolutions committee, headed by Senator Watson of Indiana, fought back and forth. Appointed at the session of Tuesday, it was expected to report at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the Coliseum was packed to capacity at that hour.

A few other formalities were completed, and an adjournment taken to 11 o'clock of Thursday. Again the crowd came back. The convention convened, Cardinal Gibbons offered an invocation, and the convention adjourned to four o'clock.

With a never ending interest the crowd was again back at four o'clock only to wait for two long sweltering hours for the fight on the platform which they were anticipating, but which did not materialize.

The fight had all been made behind the closed doors of the council rooms, and with the exception of the presentation of a minority report by a member of the committee from Wisconsin, to which no particular attention was paid, there was no evidence that there had ever been a disagreement, and the platform was adopted with less than half a dozen dissenting votes.

(Continued on Page Two)

A Day of Oratory.

Friday gave promise of being a red letter day for the audience and the fight for the coveted bits of beautifully engraved cardboards waxed hot and heavy. At nine thirty in the morning, when the session opened, every aisle was jammed with an expectant multitude. It was to be a day of oratory, and it was. The first order of business was the call of the states for the naming of candidates for the nomination for the presidency. Arizona yielded to Kansas and Governor Allen took the platform to name General Wood. The audience heard what Governor Allen had to say, and attention was given to the seconding speeches and to the speech of Congressman Rodenberg on behalf of Governor Lowden.

When Judge Wheeler of California started to present the name of Senator Johnson the audience had had enough of oratory. The distinguished Californian referred to the League of Nations plank as Senator Johnson's plank, and both delegates and the audience objected.

He referred to the campaign funds of other candidates and there was a roar of disapproval.

He fought back, and the audience and the delegates fought with him.

From time to time the close of the long seven hours and more of mounting speeches the orators might quite as well have said nothing as the audience heard nothing of what they said.

Despite the efforts of Chairman Lodge the commotion continued until the last orator had named the last of the eleven candidates whose names were placed before the convention.

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(Continued on Page Two)

Kentucky News

"Gypsy" Smith, English evangelist, will conduct a three weeks' revival in Lutieville, beginning October 24, under auspices of the Louisville Ministerial Association and the Churchmen's Federation. It was announced yesterday.

Annual joint sessions of the Kentucky Highway Association, Kentucky Road Engineers and Fiscal Court members, which will open at the Jefferson County Armory Tuesday, for a three days' session, is expected to attract the largest crowd of good road advocates ever assembled in the state.

The convention will be called to order at 2:00 o'clock Tuesday afternoon by President Merritt Drame, engineer of Jefferson County. Addresses of welcome will be made by Mayor Smith of Louisville, Judge Kreiger and Brinton H. Davis. The response will be made by W. H. Edwards, Versailles, road engineer of Woodford County.

Because of the success that has so far crowned the efforts of operators there, Russell County is attracting much attention among oil men in the State. Reports from Jamestown say oil men from all parts of the country are flocking to the county. The six wells that have been drilled in the county during the year have resulted in six producers.

A new petroleum district in Eastern Kentucky was connected up last week, when the Cumberland Pipe Line Company finished a branch line through the Magoffin-Johnson development. This district is east of the Lee-Estill-Wolfe fields and during the summer has made rapid strides in a new production in addition to showing some gas wells of large capacity. Wells now producing in this district are estimated to have a total daily capacity of 500 or 600 barrels.

(Continued on Page Two)

U. S. News

A declaration of Andes Pinchot, a member of the committee of forty-eight, said there positively would be a new party presidential candidate in the field. Rumors that LaFollette would lead the ticket as a Presidential candidate and announcement of the campaign in behalf of the Republican nominee, Harding, would be started promptly. were outstanding developments following the Republican National Convention.

Pinchot said, "The Republican party has driven away millions of voters who followed Roosevelt, Johnson and LaFollette," and that the new party will represent them.

Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, will be expected to explain to the nearly 3,000,000 former service men who are members of the American Legion, and to all other loyal American citizens, the process by which the Department of Labor last Friday dismissed war-rants against Ignatius Berger and Albert Gander, alleged alien enemies and confessed draft dodgers, who were arrested January 2.

The Second World Conference on Christian Fundamentals will be held in Chicago, beginning today and closing next Sunday. The meetings will be held in the famous Moody Tabernacle Church, which seats approximately 5,000 persons, and hundreds of delegates from all parts of the civilized world are expected to attend.

Second installments of income and excess profits taxes for 1919 due last Tuesday, will yield the government \$250,000,000, it was estimated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

America will soon have in its midst one of England's most remarkable personalities. He is "Jack" Jones, the Labor member of the British Parliament, who has fought his way to world prominence from the humble station of a miner's lad carrier.

"Jack" is representing the British trade unionists at the congress of the American Federation of Labor in the United States. He will be in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, after addressing labor meetings in Canadian cities.

(Continued on Page Three)

Our Threafold Aim: To Give the news of Berea and vicinity; to record the happenings of Berea College; to be of interest to all the Mountain People.

World News

Santiago, Chile, June 13.—An attempt to assassinate Arturo Alessandri, presidential candidate of the Liberal Alliance, occurred this morning. Three shots were fired at him but he was uninjured. He was speaking from the balcony of his house when the shots were fired. His son, rushing at the assailant, disturbed the would-be assassin's aim. Guarantees for the life of senators have been asked of the supreme court by the executive committee of the alliance.

Paris, June 13.—The simultaneous resignation of four European cabinets—Italian, Polish, Hungarian and Austrian—is viewed in official circles here as being significant as demonstrating the difficulty of adapting policies and economic conditions to the peace terms.

The immediate causes of the resignations were different in each case, but behind them, said a well-informed French diplomat today, were economic anxieties and general uneasiness, with lingering pangs on the part of the defeated peoples not reconciled to the sacrifices demanded of them.

Geneva, June 13.—The International Woman Suffrage Alliance Congress, at its closing session here this afternoon, accepted an invitation to hold the next Congress in Paris in 1922. The acceptance, however, is contingent on the women of France not obtaining the franchise within a year previous to the date of the congress, as the latter desires to convene in a country where the women have not been enfranchised.

London, June 12.—Belief that after the fall elections some way would be worked out for America to assume her share of the burdens attendant on the settlement of the World War was expressed here today by Paul Cravath, formerly legal adviser to the Peace Commission.

New York, June 12.—Great Britain is hastening the formation of a new home army. King George had at Buckingham Palace, the heads of all city and county governments, and urged them to ask the men of their communities to join. He gave solemn warning that this army must be "strong enough to enable the regular forces to move about the Empire as circumstances may require. It must also be strong enough if new dangers of a most serious kind confront us, to secure us the breathing space necessary to enable the full strength of all the peoples of the Empire to be organized in its defense."

Since the armistice, the theme of British statesmen has been the ending of all wars, rather than the beginning of new ones, and this sudden change of tone is startling. It must be a grave danger, indeed, which would cause the sovereign and military chiefs to fly in the face of the policy of Premier Lloyd George, backed by labor and liberal sentiment. One need not look far, however, to find good reason. Britain, weakened in finances, manpower and even morale, is facing a new fight to the death.

Russian Bolshevism, striking hands with Mohammedanism, is threatening to smash the whole Asiatic Empire on which the British world of power and prosperity chiefly depends. It is a crisis as serious as that faced by France, when the Germans swept over the Belgian frontier toward Paris.

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 15.—Bulgaria will keep the peace despite the loss under the treaty of her provinces of Dobrudja and Thrace, Premier Alexander Stambolinsky has told the Associated Press correspondent. "America and the Allies may be assured that we shall maintain order and quiet and bear our burdens and trials stoically," he said. "We will face the harsh sentence the Peace Conference has imposed upon us with courage and fortitude and rely upon internal reconstruction and persevering labor to gain what we have lost in the war. Bulgaria for the moment may be crushed, but she will rise again with new strength and be an example to the world of what patriotic industry and national patriotism can accomplish."

Warsaw, June 14.—The Bolsheviks are pouring into the Kiev region, backed by the greatest number of troops.

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General College News

BEREA ACCREDITED IN MICHIGAN

Word has been received from the State Board of Education of Michigan, stating that Berea's course for teachers' certificates has been approved. Hereafter a Berea graduate may receive a certificate to teach in that state without an examination.

BEREA SUMMER SCHOOL

About 200 hundred students are enrolled for the summer courses in Berea, and students are still coming in. The strong corps of teachers and the excellent courses offered insure a successful term. A large number of those who have enrolled are teachers who are taking advantage of the opportunities offered here to better equip themselves for their work next year.

STATEMENT OF Y. M. C. A. COMMENCEMENT BOOTH

June 15, 1920

That the public may know exactly the facts concerning the Commencement Booth, we give here a statement for the information of those interested:

Total sales \$911.53
Total expenses \$572.60

Profit \$338.93

This is very gratifying, but is not excessive, considering the fact that we had no overhead charges for administration, equipment and license privileges. It should also be noted that a large amount of labor was contributed.

\$180 of this profit has been used in helping to pay the expenses of five men to the Blue Ridge Summer Conference. The balance will be turned over for the current expenses of the Association for next year.

Respectfully submitted,
C. H. Wertenberger
F. O. Clark

LARGE CROWD AT COMMENCEMENT

The largest crowd that has attended Commencement for several years was in Berea, Wednesday, June 9th. The day was ideal and the program was carried out as printed in last week's Citizen. The whole exercise was up to the standard, and perhaps surpassed those of former years. Two honorary degrees were granted and twenty degrees were given to those finishing courses of study in the College. In all, there were 298 graduates.

The change in the presidency was the matter of greatest interest. At a few minutes before noon, President Frost, who has held the position for twenty-eight years, turned over to Professor William James Hutchins the seal of the institution and the responsibilities of the office. By action of the board of Trustees, President Frost was made President Emeritus of Berea College.

The Commencement address was delivered by Dr. Warren H. Wilson, at 4:30 p.m. He was followed by the Rev. Ernest C. Partridge and by Former-Dean J. W. Dinsmore.

MRS. B. H. ROBERTS HURT IN AN ACCIDENT

Dr. B. H. Roberts writes that Mrs. Roberts came near being seriously hurt in an accident in Rochester, where she had been attending the funeral of her sister's husband. She was just starting back to her home in Baltimore, when she was struck by a motor car. Her ankle was badly bruised, but she is recovering very nicely.

They will move to their new home in Catonsville before fall. They have there a beautiful home with twenty rooms and fine grounds containing ten acres. Here they will conduct a school for girls.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from page one)

Her of divisions the Poles have ever faced, according to reports received tonight. The Poles are withdrawing their main forces.

Thirty-three divisions have been identified in the concentration thru captured prisoners.

It is known also that there are other divisions which have not yet been identified, the compilation indicating that the Bolsheviks never before have had such large numbers in the fighting lines against the Poles.

EUROPE FACES GHASTLY RUIN

Raymond B. Fosdick Corroborates Story of Appalling Tragedy that Menaces the World

"A ghastly tragedy is being enacted in eastern Europe. Unemployment and starvation exist on an unprecedented scale, and disease is seeping in wherever the wheels of industry are stopped. Hundreds of thousands are dying for want of sheer necessities, and the spread of contagion is ominous."

These are brief sentences taken from a statement made for the New York Globe, by Raymond B. Fosdick, former under-secretary-general of the League of Nations, who recently returned from Europe. Mr. Fosdick's statement was made to corroborate facts quoted by H. P. Davison, chairman of the Convention of Red Cross Societies, in his speech in Des Moines, Ia., recently.

Mr. Davison's plan for a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 to restore these stricken nations industrially was approved by Mr. Fosdick, except that he said the amount was pitifully inadequate.

Mr. Fosdick's statement follows: "Mr. Davison's statement is sober truth, without color or exaggeration. The world is face to face with a catastrophe of appalling proportions, interpretable in loss of life on a scale hitherto undreamed of. Over wide areas in eastern Europe civilization, as we defined it prior to 1914, has completely collapsed, and people are thrust back into an agricultural state of existence, in which the man on the farm is the only one who has a chance of survival. For the vast city populations which have been built up on industry, and the intricate processes of trade, there is little hope. The breakdown in the currency system, with the resulting collapse of the exchange, makes it practically impossible for countries like Czechoslovakia, Poland and Siberia to purchase raw materials such as cotton, jute, tin, leather, rubber, etc. Consequently, there is nothing to start the factories so that they can begin to turn out their finished product. It is not that eastern Europe does not want to work—most of the people through this vast territory are industrious and used to hard work; but, with all the factories shut down, and all the industries closed, there is literally nothing for them to do. So that there follows unemployment and starvation on an unprecedented scale. Disease breeds on malnutrition, and typhus and other epidemics are seeping in wherever the wheels of industry are stopped.

Legions Starving

"The reports that have been coming in to the League of Nations on this proposition are staggering, and ever since I returned from Europe four weeks ago, I have been trying to give a picture of the ghastly tragedy that is being enacted. While we here in New York are dining and theatre-going and indulging ourselves generally in a mad orgy of spending, hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are dying from the want of the sheer necessities of life.

"And yet it is not a problem for philanthropy. All the philanthropy of America could hardly make an impression on the situation—certainly not a permanent impression. Only some scheme of credits by which raw materials can be sent into eastern Europe and the wheels of industry started, can really solve the situation. Until such a scheme is put into operation on a basis broad enough to care for all of eastern Europe, there is no hope that we can cure the evil or keep it from spreading.

America Threatened

"And it is the spread of this contagion that is really ominous. Starvation and industrial chaos are like rotten apples, and to let eastern Europe go on in her present condition, in the belief that her disorganization can be confined to a limited territory, is like hoping that a barrel of apples can be kept sound when there are rotten ones at the center. The world cannot remain half starving and half prosperous any more than America under Lincoln could remain half slave and half free. There is a community of interest in the world's affairs today, from which no Chinese wall of tradition or policy can isolate us. The fate of Europe is America's fate. If Europe crashes, we crash with her."

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page one)

For the first time in the history of the good roads movement in Kentucky, and probably in the country, women have been urged to participate in the joint convention of the Kentucky Good Roads Association,

State road engineers, Fiscal Court officials and allied road interests that assemble at the Jefferson

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

The meeting of the Alumni Association at Commencement time this year was one of the most delightful occasions of the year for those who attended. Beginning with last year, the Alumni Association has picked up considerable spirit, and real "pep" was exhibited by every member who was in Berea this Commencement.

Before I go further, I wish to say that the Alumni Association is just beginning to see the dawn of a greater day. Each year's graduating class is recruiting the organization to the tune of from twenty to forty members. These members are all going into important places of service, and before long, the old heads in the Association will find themselves surrounded and reinforced by really big men and women of the younger set. What I mean by the dawn of a new day can be best illustrated by a quotation from the after-dinner speech of our new President, William J. Hutchins. He said, "We are about to reach the close of the period of large donations to institutions from private individuals. In the very near future, institutions must expect to get their financial help in small sums, their advice and friendly cooperation from the many people they have educated and lifted in the world."

There were three sessions of the Association. The main business session was held at four o'clock Tuesday afternoon in Lincoln Hall. The President, Clyde S. Stillwell, attorney-at-law, in Chicago, called the meeting to order, and from the beginning to the close, the air was full of suggestions, recommendations, and prophecies. This meeting was really a call meeting from last year, as the regularly appointed reunion was held last year and by constitutional appointment, comes every three years. One of the most far-reaching and constructive actions of the Association last year was the starting of a Berea College Alumni Fund. This fund will be allowed to accumulate and, as the needs of the institution arise from time to time, some important channel thru squarely and choose from among them some important channel thru which they will spend this fund for a greater and more influential Berea.

This is an important step, and is directly in keeping with the speech of President Hutchins, after the banquet Tuesday evening. The one thing which the members present deplored above everything else was the seeming inability of so many Berea College Alumni to attend the reunions. Some had business transactions that needed their attention; County Armory, Lorisville.

Gradual improvement in the conditions affecting production of coal, including Kentucky fields, continued during the week ending June 5, according to the Geological Survey of Washington.

The summing up of the strawberry crop for the season in Madison County is being done, since the season is about closed, and it is believed that some interesting figures will be presented, the crop having been found to be more extensive than anticipated. There is a more scattering crop, it is said, more small patches than usual, showing that some individual farmers are enjoying berries and have taken to raising them.—Register.

Many Pineville people have been enjoying rides in an airship, which has been making trips from there. Got so one can go up in the world now for a ten-dollar bill.

McKenzie R. Todd of Frankfort assumed his duties as Secretary to Governor Edwin P. Morrow, the 14th. Mr. Todd was secretary to former Governor A. E. Wilson and later State Inspector and Examiner.

To state why he should not be dismissed as jury commissioner for the United States District Court at Jackson for alleged conduct unbecoming an official, County Judge J. W. Hagins, of Breathitt County was ordered to appear before the federal court in Lexington Monday, June 28, in a rule issued early Tuesday afternoon by Judge A. M. Jocham.

The rule was made and issued without and preceding statements by Judge Cochran and was filed by District Clerk, John W. Menzies.

John R. Gilson, 50 years old, formerly a well-known business man

the interests of party harmony were all in vain. The three candidates, Wood, Lowden and Johnson, who were leaders in the voting, refused to give place to any one on whom the senatorial leaders could agree. They wanted to let the delegates fight it out on the door of the convention and continue the balloting until the delegates had expressed their choice for the first place on the ticket without any influence being exerted on the part of the party leaders, and temporarily they won.

When the first ballot was taken at the session of Saturday morning it showed but little change from those of Friday night. Through the first four ballots of Saturday General Wood and Governor Lowden were running neck and neck and on one ballot were tied with 311½ votes each.

Again there came a demand for adjournment and again the Wood and Lowden forces combined to prevent it, but without result. After another consultation at the back of the speaker's stand between half a dozen senatorial leaders the session was adjourned despite the protests of a large part of the delegates.

Leaders Take Control.

Almost instantly there flashed through the great building the rumor that the leaders had decided on Senator Harding as the man if they could force his nomination, and they were going to try.

Could they do it? And the leaders control enough delegates to name the leader of the party ticket? The general verdict was that they could; that the uninstructed delegates would do their bidding. Senator Johnson and General Wood refused to release their instructed delegates, and on the ninth ballot the Illinois delegation stayed with Governor Lowden, the Pennsylvania delegation stayed with Governor Sprout, and the New York delegation continued to split among several candidates. At the end of that ballot Senator Harding tacked 120 votes of enough to nominate him and it was thought for a time the leaders were going to fail, until Governor Sprout was known to have released the Pennsylvania delegation to Harding, and with that the effort to climb into the Harding wagon started on the tenth and final ballot. In the end all instructed delegations were released, but many of them declined to change their last registered vote, and the final ballot was announced as given at the head of this account. All through the balloting 24

Wisconsin delegates had persistently registered their votes for Senator La Follette, and when, after the last ballot had been announced it was moved to make the nomination unanimous these 24 delegates voted against the motion.

It took but a short time to select Governor Harding's running mate. Governor Coolidge, Senator Leacock of Wisconsin, Senator Gronna of North Dakota, Governor Allen of Kansas, and Colonel Anderson of Richmond, Va., were named as candidates for the place. There was but one ballot, Governor Coolidge receiving 676 votes, and the ticket was complete. The Republican convention of 1920 was a thing of the past.

Part Played by Women.

One of the features for which the convention just closed will long be remembered was the participation of the women. It is doubtful if they had any decisive part in the actual naming of the candidate, other than the few who were present as delegates. But women figured prominently on the minor committees, and they figured prominently in the oratorical efforts, and very much to their credit. At least one woman seconded the nomination of each of the candidates for the nomination for the presidency, and their speeches appealed to the audience because they were short and to the point. Women were active as workers around the headquarters of every candidate. They gave out red, blue and green feathers for General Wood, badges and pennants for Governor Lowden, served tea and oaken for Herbert Hoover, and did something of a like service for each of the candidates.

At General Wood's headquarters Mrs. Wood and her daughter had a handshake and a gracious word for every caller, but they refused at all times to talk politics. On the other hand the daughter of Nicholas Murray Butler was the real manager of her father's campaign. Herbert Hoover at no time showed any strength in the balloting. For the first nine ballots his total vote was from four to six, and on the tenth ballot he polled nine votes. When his name was presented to the convention on Friday by Judge Miller of Syracuse, New York, a delegate from that state, he received a demonstration from the audience that was one of the marked and unusual features of the convention, but it was not joined in by any of the delegations. It was very evident that Hoover had no place in Republican politics.

There's a Special Ingersoll for Each of These Folks

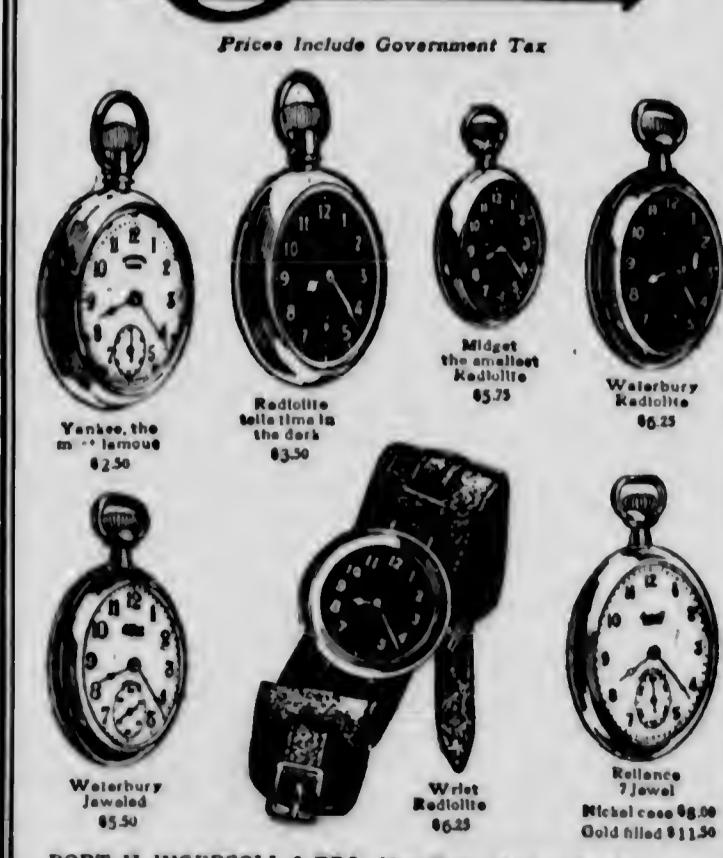
DID YOU ever "get fitted" to a watch? We mean, did you ever figure out exactly your watch needs and then see if you were properly equipped?

There are a dozen or more different Ingersolls—varying in price, varying in purpose—small watches, jeweled watches, radium dial watches for night use, and so on. For instance, if you have an expensive watch, you probably would choose a Radiolite for \$3.50. If you haven't a good serviceable watch, you'd be likely to buy a 7-jewel Reliance. The dealer will help you to select just the one for you.

"Ingersoll" has always meant the lowest-priced good timekeeper. Today, with present day costs and the 1920 purchasing value of a dollar, \$2.50 is the lowest price at which we can make a watch while keeping up the Ingersoll standard of quality. "Ingersoll" means "money's worth" whether it's for the \$2.50 Yankee or one of the Radiolites that tell time in the dark, or for one of the jeweled watches.

Ingersoll

Prices Include Government Tax



ROB. H. INGERSOLL & BRO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

The MAN NOBODY KNEW by HOLWORTHY HALL.



COMPILED BY ALICE HEAD & CO.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—In a base hospital at Nauly, France, his face disfigured beyond recognition, an American soldier serving in the French army attracts attention by his dead despondency. Asked by the surgeon for a photograph to guide him in making over his face, he offers derision a picture of the "Savior," bidding them take that as a model. "They do so, making a remarkable likeness."

CHAPTER II.—Invalided home, on the boat he meets Martin Harmon, New York broker, who is attracted by his remarkable features. The ex-soldier gives his name as "Henry Hilliard," and his home as Syracuse, New York. He left there under a cloud, and is shamed against his former fellow townsmen. Harmon makes him a proposition to sell mining stocks in Syracuse, concealing his identity. He accepts it, seeing in it a chance to make good and prove he has been underestimated.

CHAPTER III.—In Syracuse "Hilliard" (in reality Richard Morgan) is accepted as a stranger. He visits James Cullen, a former employer, relating a story of the death of Richard Morgan, and is surprised at the return shown by Cullen and his youthful daughter Angela. While at the Cullen home Carol Duran, Morgan's former fiancee, makes a call.

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LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREAL AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Best Blacksmithing

Scientific horse shoeing, fine iron work and repairs of all descriptions at the College Blacksmith Shop, Main Street, north of The Citizen Office.

Miss Grace Cornelius, of Aberdeen, Miss., is visiting relatives and friends in Berea.

Miss Grace Adams left recently for French Lick, where she will spend some time in rest and recuperation.

Mrs. Carlton Combs left last week for New York City, where she will visit her son, Richard.

Howard H. Harrison, County Agent for Powell County, made a brief visit in Berea last week.

Mr. Holt and Miss Mabel Gott, the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Staff Gott, of Berea, were united in marriage, June 8.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Sanders and children of Richmond, spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. D. W. Jackson, who is slowly improving from her long spell of sickness.

Will Swope of Lexington, is a Berea visitor this week.

Mrs. James Stephens of Chestnut street, entertained Miss Cornelius, Miss Lucy Smith, Mrs. Bert Goddington, Miss Helen Shannon and Mrs. Laura Jones to dinner Tuesday. The affair was of much pleasure to everyone. Mrs. Stephens is a charming hostess.

Will Swope and Miss Grace Cornelius were entertained to dinner by Mr. and Mrs. Chester Parks at their residence on Chestnut street last Wednesday.

Prof. Livingood, who for several years has been employed by Berea College as instructor in shorthand and typewriting, has accepted a position with the Robinson Hospital.

He may not be able to continue the column of World News which he has conducted for about five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Nolen and children are here from Cincinnati visiting Mrs. Nolen's brother, W. S. Jarvis.

News has been received of the death of Miss Maline Smith, who graduated last year from Berea College Hospital. She had a good many friends here who will be sorry to hear of her death.

A girl was born June 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Dave Smith.

Mrs. Cruse is seriously ill at her home on Boone street.

Mrs. R. F. Spence and little son left Tuesday for Menno, S. D., where they will visit Mrs. Spence's parents.

The Rev. E. B. English and family arrived Tuesday for a visit with their many Berea friends. Rev. English was the pastor of the Berea Baptist Church for a number of years and he and his family have many friends here who welcome them back to Berea.

Miss Cleo Hammons of Jackson, was a Commencement visitor last week.

Miss Nancy Myers, a College graduate of the class of '13, was in Berea for Commencement.

The Misses Eva McDaniel and Virdie Howard, who taught in Casper, Wyo., during the past year, were visitors in Berea at Commencement time.

J. M. Feltner of London, was in town for Commencement last week. Mr. Feltner is District Club Agent in agricultural work for the Eastern division of his state.

Louis Sandlin and daughter, Miss Ethel, of Oneida, were visitors in Berea last week.

Miss Laura Spence was the guest last week, of her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Spence, at their home on Jackson street.

Miss Marjorie Lee left Monday for Lake Chautauqua, where she will spend the summer.

A party consisting of Bereans and out-of-town visitors made a most enjoyable trip to Mammoth Cave at the end of last week.

Miss Esther Gentry of Island City, is making an extended visit with Miss Myrtle Baker at her home on Big Hill pike.

Miss Minnie Gray, a former graduate of the College Department, was visiting in Berea last week.

Miss Alma Ackley, of the College faculty, enjoyed a visit from her mother during Commencement week.

Miss Helen Shannon leaves this week for Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where she will spend the summer.

J. M. COYLE & COMPANY

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S
SUITS, SHOES, HATS
FURNISHINGS

Men's Suits \$20 to \$50 Shoes \$2 to \$17

THE CITIZEN
Radcliffe Chautauqua Program

Afternoons—"BUILDING A COMMUNITY"
Evenings—"BUILDING A NATION"

FIRST DAY

Afternoon
Lenzo's Orchestral Quartette Concert
Mr. E. Marion Rucker Lecture
"Benefits Forget"

Night
Mr. E. Marion Rucker Lecture
"The Government of the United States"
Lenzo's Orchestral Quartette Concert

SECOND DAY

Afternoon
The Chautauqua Director Lecture
"A Canary in a Coal Mine"

Hazel Knox Company Concert
Miss Jessie Southwick—In a Program of Stories for Young and Old

The Opening of the Junior Citizenship Campaign.
Miss Jessie Southwick—Organization of "Young America" Club

Night
The Chautauqua Director Lecture
"The Making of an American"
Hazel Knox Company Concert

THIRD DAY

Afternoon
"Americans-All" Detachment...Concert and Entertainment
(From Camp Upton Recruit Educational Center)

Dr. Henry T. Colestock Lecture
"Community Leadership"

Night
Dr. Henry T. Colestock Lecture
"United America"
"Americans-All" Detachment...Concert and Entertainment
(From Camp Upton Recruit Educational Center)

Season Tickets, Adults, \$2.00; Children, \$1.00.

TREASURER'S SUMMER OFFICE HOURS

During the summer, the College Treasurer's office will be open each week day from 9-11 a.m. Business calls at other times, if important, may be arranged by phone.

Thos. J. Osborne

COMMUNITY SING

The first community sing of the summer was held in the Tabernacle on Tuesday night, under the leadership of Prof. Higby. About one hundred and fifty people were present.

A tentative announcement was made for another to be held in the pavilion on Tuesday evening, June 2nd. Additional song books will be ordered so that all may have the songs before them.

AMERICANIZATION LECTURES AT THE CHAUTAUQUA

The purpose of our Radcliffe Chautauqua this year is to tell the story of the United States Government and its ideals. The reason for the adoption of such a program is apparent when one considers the condition of national unrest.

A large number of speakers have been secured for this purpose, and three are assigned to each Chautauqua.

The Chautauqua Directors will lecture on the second day, but there will be a different speaker for each of the other two days, and the probabilities are that the following men will be assigned us:

PROF. E. MARION RUCKER, of South Carolina, Chair of Constitutional Law, University of South Carolina. Legislator and Lecturer.

DR. HENRY T. COLESTOCK, of Pennsylvania, Chair of History, Bucknell University. Author and Lecturer.

These men are splendid speakers, and have had a great deal of ex-

ELKINS-BOTKINS

At the parsonage of the Christian Church, June 2, Gilbert Moss Elkins and Sallie B. Botkin were united in marriage in the presence of their most intimate friends, by Rev. Howard Hudson. The whole community wishes them a happy and successful married life.

These men are splendid speakers, and have had a great deal of ex-

perience in public work. They come to the circuit directly from a conference at Washington, D. C., and their lectures alone will be worth the price of the season ticket.

Oakland

OAKLAND OWNERS REGULARLY REPORT RETURNS OF FROM 15 TO 25 MILES PER GALLON OF GASOLINE AND FROM 8000 TO 12,000 MILES ON TIRES



THIS OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX IS POWERED WITH THE FAMOUS 4-HORSEPOWER OVERHEAD-VALVE OAKLAND ENGINE

OAKLAND
SENSIBLE SIX

THE steadily growing popularity of the Oakland Sensible Six among American farmers, is due, primarily, to the capacity of this well-made car for continuous and economical service. Even in those districts where roads are unimproved and garage facilities are few and far between, the Oakland keeps to its work day after day and month after month, quietly, competently, uninterrupted. It is a comfortable car, exceedingly roomy and easy-riding; and because of its high ratio of power to weight, its action is brisk and responsive. Only immense manufacturing resources, and a production of unusual magnitude, make possible the very moderate price at which it is sold.

TOURING CAR AND ROADSTER \$1075 F.O.B. PONTIAC, MICH.

Boone Tavern Garage
Berea, Ky. Phone 18

Jno. F. Dean J. W. Herndon

DEAN & HERNDON
REAL ESTATE

We Sell the Earth and the Houses thereon! If you want a Home in or around Berea come and see us. We have Some Especially Attractive Bargains in small places around town. Also some good Blue Grass Farms.

Drop in at The Bank and talk it over with us when you are in Berea. If you have property that you want to turn into cash come and list it with us. Our business is to sell it.

Respectfully,

Dean & Herndon

W. F. KIDD

Dealer in

Real Estate

Telephone 68 Berea, Ky.

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing

AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAINST.

BEREA, KY.

Get the idea—the hat and the veil at

MRS. LAURA JONES

Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

Phone 164

Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

YOU ARE INVITED

To take advantage of the facilities of this bank in the conduct of your business. To the man who has no bank account or to the one who may be dissatisfied with his present account, we invite you to join the ranks of those who for many years have done their banking business with us.

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT WITH US

It is without cost to you. Your money is absolutely safe. Every time you pay a bill with a check you obtain a receipt. Your canceled checks are returned to you and your bookkeeping is made easier.

WE DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

And can serve you in many ways. If you need money we can lend it to you on interest terms as low as is consistent with safe banking.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN INVESTMENT

Better see us. The U. S. Government is offering a mighty attractive form of investment these days in U. S. Treasury Savings Certificates in denominations of \$100 and \$1000. These draw interest at the rate of 4.27 per cent if held until maturity. Liberty Bonds, too, may be acquired advantageously now.

See Us About Your Financial Problems.

BEREA NATIONAL BANK

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

TO MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL CLUB RAISING PIGS: Pasture for the Pig

Pasture is one of the most important factors in pork production. One should not attempt to raise hogs without making provision for keeping them on good pasture. It is very necessary, if your pig is to make rapid and profitable gains, that you keep it on good pasture of some kind all the time. Grass in weight, when a pig is on good pasture, cost only one-half to two-thirds as much per pound as when no pasture is provided. The legumes such as alfalfa, red and white clover, sweet clover, etc., are excellent pastures for hogs. Blue grass also is very good.

The legume pasture plants supply the pig with a large amount of protein. You will remember that this food material was discussed in the last letter. Blue grass in the spring and early summer and again in the fall contains a large amount of this growth-producing material—protein, and is practically as good for pasture at these times as the legumes. On the contrary, however, in the middle of the summer, the proportion of protein is small. Consequently, if your pig is on blue grass pasture, it is necessary to use more of some concentrated protein feed, such as tankage, middlings, soy bean meal, etc. For example, 100 pounds of crushed shelled corn and 11 pounds of tankage is a good mixture for pigs on blue grass in midsummer, while 5 to 7 pounds of tankage mixed with 100 pounds of crushed shelled corn would be sufficient if the pigs were on a good legume pasture.

Mineral Matter for the Pig

To make good bone development possible, and this is very necessary, the pig must have plenty of mineral matter in the ration. Certain feeds, such as tankage, skim-milk, clover and alfalfa, contain a large percent of mineral matter. Corn contains very little. Regardless of the kinds of feed being used, however, it is an excellent plan to keep a supply of some mineral mixture in a trough or box where your pig can help itself at any time. A mixture of the following materials is good for this purpose:

2 bushels slack coal or charcoal
1 bushel wood ashes
2 quarts staked lime
2 pounds salt
4 pounds sulfur

Don't forget that your pig needs a great deal of cool fresh water these hot days. A pig is just like a boy or girl in this respect. If there is no good natural water supply in the pasture or lot where your pig is running, you should put fresh water in a trough for it at least three times a day. Be sure, too, that there is plenty of shade in the pasture. A pig would get very hot lying out in the sun all day, and as a consequence, would not grow so well and you might lose him.

Be sure to keep an accurate account in your record book of the kind and amount of feed that your pig eats.

TO MEMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL CLUB GROWING CORN:

The corn crop is likely to be a little backward this spring, due to the heavy rains and cool weather, which checked the growth, and in some cases even destroyed the early

plantings of corn. Those who did not have their crop planted before the rains, were somewhat delayed in their plantings by the wet condition of the soil. We can largely overcome this backwardness by giving our crop just the best possible growing conditions from now on. Frequent shallow cultivation to keep the weeds in check will provide this.

The killing of weeds is the most important reason for cultivating corn. Weeds rob the corn of plant food, water and sunshine, which the corn plant must have if it is to make its best growth and yield. Even our best soils have but a limited supply of plant food which the crop can draw on each year. If the weeds get part of this plant food the crop suffers. Give your corn crop a fighting chance by keeping the weeds in check. Kill the weeds while they are small; it's much easier.

Read pages 16 and 17 of Bulletin 507, "How to Grow an Acre of Corn," which will tell you more about cultivation. If you have not received this bulletin, let me know at once, and I will send you a copy.

The first cultivation is sometimes given by going over the whole field soon after planting with a light spike-tooth harrow. If the harrow is light and the teeth are set to stand slightly backward, this method can be safely used on plants three or four inches in height. The advantage of harrowing the whole field is that it kills the young weeds in the rows as well as out of the rows and it also leaves the ground level. Later, cultivation should be shallow and preferably should be done with a cultivator which has many small teeth or shovels. Don't use the old-fashioned double-shovel or hull-tongue plow unless absolutely necessary, as these tend to injure the crop by cutting off many of the feeding roots and also by causing greater evaporation of water from the soil by leaving the ground with deep furrows or ridges. The five-tooth or similar type of harrow will do more effective work and will leave the ground more level. The old-fashioned method of deep tillage is being discarded for the better method of shallow cultivation. Cultivate whenever necessary to kill weeds and also as soon as possible after a rain to break up the crust and leave the surface of the soil fine and loose. Frequent shallow cultivation gets results with corn.

Record Book

It is highly important that you know your cost of production. In order to know this, you should keep an accurate up-to-date record in your record book. Examine your book today and determine if any items are missing.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN WORK

The farmer's garden should be the richest piece of land on the farm, as it is called on to produce more than any other piece of land. This heavy production can only be secured by having a succession planting of crops; that is, as soon as one crop is matured, plant another one in its place; or very often the second crop can be planted between the rows of the first crop.

Beets can be planted between rows of early radishes, sugar corn can be planted in the place of early peas, and such planting of beans can be made at intervals of two or

three weeks' time. This will enable the garden to produce its maximum number of crops.

MANY ACRES IDLE BUT FOR POWER UNITS

College of Agriculture Recommends
The Use of Big Teams in Farm Work, as Animals Are Plentiful; The Men are Scarce

Lexington, Kentucky, June 11, 1920

—The scarcity of labor means that many acres will be idle this year unless farmers use larger power units in cultivating and caring for the necessary crops. It very often happens that one man and four or five mules can do two and one-half times as much work as one man and two mules. This is especially true in preparing ground for crops where harrowing and packing can be performed in one operation with a larger power unit such as five mules;

while just as much labor will be required when using two mules and it will take two and one-half times as long.

FARMERS SHOULD BUILD SILOS

Lexington, Kentucky, June 11, 1920

—Owing to the fact that much of this year's corn crop will be planted late, farmers should figure on how to take care of this crop. If the fall is late, the crop will mature all right; but if we should happen to have an early fall, the man who has a silo that can be filled, can take care of his corn to the best advantage. As a means of building up the fertility of the soil the feeding of livestock and dairying represent the best methods, and in order to successfully handle these lines of farming, the silo becomes of great value.

It is rather singular that the farm income from States having a large number of silos is higher than the farm income from Kentucky.

Congress to Blame For High Prices.

Cincinnati, O.—Congress should receive the blame for high prices because of its tolerance of large business combinations. B. H. Kraker, President of the Provident Bank, said in an address at Richmond Street Christian Church.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.
Corn—No. 2 white \$2.08, No. 2 yellow \$1.98, No. 3 yellow \$1.90@1.97, No. 2 mixed \$1.96@1.99, No. 3 mixed \$1.75@1.96, white ears \$2.02@2.04.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$33@42.50, clover mixed \$34@41, clover \$25@32.

Oats—No. 2 white \$1.25@1.26, No. 3 white \$1.24@1.25, No. 2 mixed \$1.21@1.22, No. 3 mixed \$1.19@1.20.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.92, No. 3 red \$2.89@2.91.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamer, extras 57c, firsts 52c, seconds 51c, fancy dairy 48c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 39c, firsts 38c, ordinary firsts 37c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/4 lb and over 35c, fowls, 4 1/2 lbs and over 30c, under 4 1/2 lbs 32c, roosters 17c.

Livestock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$12.50@15.50, fair to good \$10@12.50, common \$8@10; heifers, good to choice \$13.75@14.50, fair to good \$10@12.50, common to fair \$7@8, cullers \$5@6.

Sheep—Good to choice \$8@8.50, fair to good \$4@8, common \$2@3, lambs, good to choice \$17@18, fair to good \$16@17.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15@15.25, good to choice packers and butchers \$15.25, medium \$15.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@11.50, light shippers \$11.50@13.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$9@11.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$15.50@16.10, fair to good \$13@15.50, common and large \$7@12.

Sheep—Good to choice \$8@8.50, fair to good \$4@8, common \$2@3, lambs, good to choice \$17@18, fair to good \$16@17.

Dogs—Selected heavy shippers \$15@15.25, good to choice packers and butchers \$15.25, medium \$15.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@11.50, light shippers \$11.50@13.75, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$9@11.50.

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IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Teacher of English, Bible in the Moody
Bible Institute of Chicago
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LESSON FOR JUNE 27

REVIEW: THE NOBLE LIFE OF SAMUEL

LECTION FOR READING—1 Sam.

GOLDEN TEXT—I will teach you the good and the right way—1 Sam. 12:3

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—1 Sam. 12:10-13.

SUMMARY TOPIC—Stories About Samuel.

JUNIOR TOPIC—A Boy Who Became a Great Man.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Strong Points in Samuel's Character.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Samuel's Service to His People.

The method of review must largely be determined by the teacher and the grade of the class. For the junior and intermediate grades a good way will be to make it biographical, centering in Gideon, Eli, Samuel, Eli's sons, Saul and David; of course, the outstanding personality is Samuel.

For the older classes the following from Peterson's Select Notes is an interesting and profitable method:

"This review, suited to older classes only, will deal with difficult questions involved in or suggested by the various lessons of the quarter, questions that you may not have had time to discuss adequately during the quarter. Assign one of these to each student, and divide the time evenly among them. The following list of topics may prove helpful, but it is intended to be only suggestive:

Lesson I. How to put religion into state and national government.

Lesson II. How to utilize better than we're doing the power of women.

Lesson III. How to bring together and the righteous and brave minority.

Lesson IV. How to single out and help the deserving poor.

Lesson V. How to develop the religious capacities of children.

Lesson VI. How to open the eyes of parents to their children's faults.

Lesson VII. How to bring to bear upon public questions the decisive power of prayer.

Lesson VIII. How to select the best leaders in church and state.

Lesson IX. How to develop individual initiative without the loss of discipline.

Lesson X. How godly men may influence the progress of affairs.

Lesson XI. How to inspire children with lofty ideals.

Lesson XII. How to make our lives serene and trustful.

A plan which can be adapted to all grades is the gathering of the main facts of each lesson and then stating its leading lesson.

The following are suggestions as to the leading lessons:

Lesson for April 4. As Jesus joined the disciples on the way to Emmaus, so he joins all who are journeying life's way in sorrow and says, "Tell your troubles and perplexities." He wants us to confide in him.

Lesson for April 11. Deborah's Judgeship shows that a woman is capable under God not only of the administration of justice, but of leading a nation forth to victory in time of war.

Lesson for April 18. The secret of Gideon's victory was his faith. The ground of his faith was God's word.

Lesson for April 25. Because Ruth forsook country, friends, and her gods for the true God, she has been accorded a place of honor in the ancestry of Christ.

Lesson for May 2. Because Samuel was given in answer to a mother's prayer and was dedicated by her to the Lord's service, the Lord was able to use him in large way.

Lesson for May 9. Parental indulgence results in the shame and ruin of both Eli and his sons.

Lesson for May 16. When God's people repented of their sins and turned to him for pardon he will not only forgive, but will fight their battles and give victory.

Lesson for May 23. When the people took their eyes off God, their King, they desired a man as king in conformity to the practice of the heathen round about.

Lesson for May 30. Because Jonathan felt the call of God to deliver his people and waited for God's sign for him, he was able to go forward and win a victory in such a way as to show that God was with him.

Lesson for June 6. Because Saul disobeyed the command of God, judgment from the hand of God fell upon him.

Lesson for June 13. God looketh not on the outward appearance, but on the heart; his choices are not arbitrary.

Lesson for June 20. "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want."

The Supreme Beauty.

Mark well also the splendor of this idea of salvation. It is not merely that "safety," to be forgiven sin, to evade the curse. It is not, vaguely, "to get to heaven." It is to be conformed to the image of the Son. It is for these poor elements to attain to the supreme beauty.

Seeing and Judging.

Human nature is so constituted that all see, and judge better, in the affairs of other men, than in their own.—Terence.

Every Christian's Refuge

By REV. H. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department, Moody Bible
Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—The Lord shall fight for you and ye shall hold your peace.—Ex. 14:14.

Protected from judgment by the blood of the lamb the people of Israel were on their way to leave the land of Egypt. Being pursued by Pharaoh and his army, they found their road led them between impossible mountains until before them rolled the waters of the Red sea. It looked as though certain capture and return to bondage would be their lot. But Moses, to comfort and encourage them, spoke, saying: "Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord—the Lord shall fight for you and ye shall hold your peace."

For the Christian today, Egypt and Pharaoh stand for the world and its god, Satan. These do not give up victories without a struggle, and all who have ever started to leave the world and be separate unto the Lord have found the need for just such a deliverer as the text speaks of.

A realization of the sufficiency of the Lord brings a calmness and a quiet into the soul of one pressed on every hand by Satan and his hosts, nothing else can give. There is nothing too hard for him for he is the Almighty One. As easy for him to open the Red sea as to make it what it was. As easy for him to remove the mountains with a word as to make them with a word. The One who made the mountains and the sea could do as he wished with them. Pharaoh and his army were no more to him than a few feeble insects upon the face of the earth. As easy for him to overcome one as the other. Whatever the obstacle or whatever the night and power of the opposition makes little difference to him; he is the Almighty.

It may be asked how it is that so many of the Lord's people are overcome and brought back to the world in bondage again? Because they have not learned to "stand still" and allow him to fight for them. We are forever frustrating the Lord. Fearful lest he forget us; we must be up and doing in order to deliver ourselves. Because of the legal tendency of our natures we adopt the world's motto and think that "the Lord helps those who help themselves." But the text says, "The Lord shall fight for you and ye shall hold your peace." Oh, that we might learn to "stand still" and allow him to fight for us; turning the discouraging and losing battle into a glorious victory for him and the path of deliverance for ourselves! In these days when there seems to be such increase in the power and subtlety of Satan, and when there seems such danger of the Christian being drawn back into the world, there is all the more need for us to meditate upon the sufficiency of our God.

Added confidence and peace come to us as we think of the relationship we sustain to him. Just as Israel in that far off day was his special people so we are today—perhaps closer than Israel was, for we are in a peculiar sense his children. When he fights for us he fights for his own. His love sends him on to stand between us and all our enemies. Over and over in the Word he reminds us of his everlasting love. He says, "A mother may forget her sucking child, yet will I not forget thee." "I have loved you with an everlasting love," he tells his people.

Who has not heard of a mother's love urging her to go on fighting for her own until the limits of human endurance were reached and passed; but it is conceivable that a mother should forget her child. It is inconceivable that he should forget one of his own, however feeble that one should be, even as the sucking child.

What a refuge from danger we have in him. Under his wings there is perfect security and safety. When the hawk approaches the mother hen puts herself between it and her brood. To touch the chickens there must be first the overcoming of the mother hen. The Psalmist sings in his time of danger, "Under his wings will I abide." Oh, my troubled Christian friend, let this word get into your consciousness and rest in its sweetness—the Lord shall fight for you and ye shall hold your peace.

Satan is expert in arranging circumstances before the believer which seem almost to force that one back into the world for relief. There appears no more hope of overcoming than appeared to Israel, hemmed in on that road before the Red sea. But the sea did open and Israel did go through dry shod and Pharaoh was overcome and his power broken. Let this encourage and hearten the tried soul of the believer. That circumstance that seems to force you to compromise or yield to the world would be nothing in Jesus' hands. Let him fight for you while you hold your peace. Stand still and that is about all we can do anyway) and he will come in with all his sufficiency and we will see the salvation of the Lord.

APPEAL SENT TO MOTHERS

HELP TO FIND KIDNAPED COUGH-LIN CHILD, IS BEING ASKED.

Parent Collapses After Writing Message, Which Is Blotted With Her Tears—"Surely Someone Will See and Know My Boy," Mother Says.

Norristown, Pa.—Mothers and children throughout the country are appealed to by Mrs. George H. Coughlin, mother of 13-months-old Blakeley Coughlin, who was kidnapped nine days ago, to help find the babe. When she concluded writing the appeal, which was blotted with her tears, the mother collapsed.

I appeal to every mother and child in the United States to help us find my boy," Mrs. Coughlin said. "Surely some one will see and know my boy."

"If there is a strange child in your neighborhood, please, oh, please, find out who he is and where he came from, for he may be my child."

"I appeal to every mother and child to help us find my boy," Mrs. Coughlin said. "Surely some one will see and know my boy."

Mrs. Coughlin appended a description of the stolen child, which said he was 32 inches tall, weighed 30 pounds, and large, dark eyes and light hair, and was built stockily for a child of his age.

He had no defects, she said, and the only mark was a slight, almost invisible, scar over the right eyelid. He had four upper and four lower teeth when he was kidnapped, with two other teeth about to make their appearance. These may have come through since.

BEGINNING OF DECLINE

In Prices Is Indicated By Recessions in Dun's Index Number, Just Issued.

Cincinnati, O.—That the movement toward price readjustment, which has recently attracted country-wide attention, has not been entirely confined to retail channels, is evidenced by Dun's Index Number of wholesale quotations. At \$262,143, the June 1 compilation, as based on the estimated per capita consumption of each of the many commodities included in the records, is only about one-half of 1 per cent under the maximum figure of \$263,332 of a month previous; but the change in the index number, slight as it is, may mean the beginning of a gradual, if irregular, recession to a more natural price basis. It is significant in this connection that a larger decline on June 1 was chiefly prevented by the persistent strength of grain prices, and that market tendencies thus far this month have been mainly in a downward direction, with lower quotations not infrequently named on forward shipments than are ruling on spot deliveries.

Output To Be Halted; Congress Scored

New York.—The Curtiss Airplane and Motor Corporation claiming three-fourths of the output of the entire American aircraft industry, announced here it virtually would abandon manufacture of commercial planes because of failure of Congress to protect the market from dumping of British machines. Manufacture of airplanes, motors and accessories at the Buffalo plant will be stopped before July 1, and the factory turned over for manufacture of other products, it was said.

Retired Physician Killed.

Stonington, Conn.—Dr. Horbert Tetlow, a retired physician, was shot and killed at his apartment under circumstances which caused police to detain Mrs. Mabel Kenyon pending investigation. The woman, admitting it was her pistol from which the shot was fired, said the man had killed himself. The weapon was found in a bureau drawer at her home where she said she had placed it after the shooting, returning immediately to the physician's apartment, according to police.

"Rot in Jail First."

Cincinnati, O.—"I'll rot in jail first," declared Mrs. Bertha Tempke, 375 Baum street, to Juvenile officers when they informed her that she must send her son, Orville Tempke, 14 years old, to school. Mrs. Tempke was brought before Juvenile Judge Charles W. Hoffman on a charge of contributing to juvenile delinquency, and she again declined to send the boy to school or tell the court where he is at present. She was sentenced to serve 30 days in jail.

Kentucky Wheat Crop.

Frankfort, Ky.—Kentucky's wheat crop promises to be 6,201,000 bushels less than last year. The crop last year totaled 12,021,000 bushels. The crop this year promises to be 5,825,000 bushels. The Hessian fly prevails in Western and Southern Kentucky. The average wheat crop in Kentucky from 1914 to 1918 was 10,316,000 bushels. These astounding figures were given out by Commissioner of Agriculture Hanna and H. E. Bryant, Kentucky Field Agent of the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates.



NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Republican Convention Adopts Platform After Much Travaile in Committee.

LEAGUE PLANK OBSTACLE

Advocates and Opponents Satisfied by Compromise—Women Get Equal Voice With Men in Campaign

—Wet Hopes Shriveled—Affairs in Europe.

By E. F. CLIPSON.

Note—Mechanical exigencies of the present time, requires that this review be written by Friday noon. Important phases of the Republican national convention, notably the nominations for president and vice president, notwithstanding what occurred, they are reserved for treatment in the general news or in special articles.

Agreement on the platform was effected in the Republican convention Thursday night without any of the fireworks which had been predicted and anticipated. The pyrotechnics occurred in the committee which framed the platform and did not reach the public nor the great body of delegates excepting through the press. The League of Nations plank was the greatest excitement and the difficulty was to so frame it as to save the faces of the Republican senators who had taken such varying attitudes on the question ever since President Wilson brought the peace treaty and the League convention back from Europe. The result was accomplished in a very adroit compromise which abhors the administration as un-American in its stubborn insistence upon the league as framed in Europe, puts on the back all elements whether reservationists, mild reservationists or irreconcilables. In the senate majority who opposed the Wilson league; pledges the party to a continuation of the policies of Washington, Jefferson and Monroe and to an international association which shall provide international courts, develop international law and secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened.

To many this must look like an endorsement of the principle of a League of Nations although nothing is said about mandates nor the duty of America to take part in foreign embroilments. On the other hand the plank specifically states that the United States shall have the right to determine in advance what is just and fair without becoming involved as participant or peacemaker in foreign quarrels. Much of this was gone over in the senate debates and it always caused division in the Republican majority, but at the convention it seemed to satisfy all parties. Johnson claims a victory, Lodge claims a victory, others who were opposed to both of them claim victories and everybody is happy with the opponents hugging each other today whereas yesterday they were enemies, with certain "irreconcilables" threatening to bolt the party. No such an example of the selling of troubled waters has ever previously been seen and the master hand of Elihu Root is said to be the one that penned the remarkable compromise.

An unique feature of the convention was the maverick character of the delegations. Never, at least in recent times, has such an assemblage of unbossed and unbranded individuals come together for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president. Many old-timers who had taken an active part in former occasions of the kind, were forced into back seats or were passive onlookers from the side lines. New faces and younger men were everywhere in evidence. Probably a larger proportion than ever before were unacquainted with the game of politics. This fact prevented the huge body from getting into customary grooves and made the

problem of prognostication an unusually difficult one from the start.

Another feature was the unprecedented number of outsiders and men from other parties who were on hand to influence the choice of the convention. Notable among these were William J. Bryan and William Randolph Hearst, especially the latter, who seemed to conceive it a patriotic duty to do all in his power to assist the Republicans in making a wise selection.

Women will from now on have an equal voice with men in planning and managing Republican campaigns. This is assured through the adoption by the convention of the report of the committee on rules, the chief recommendation of which was that the executive committee shall have a membership of fifteen instead of ten as heretofore. The makeup of the committee will be seven men, seven women and the chairman. In addition the committee will have a woman vice chairman, ranking next in dignity to the chairman. There will also be an assistant secretary who will be a woman. The women of the majority got everything they asked for from the convention notwithstanding the fact that a strong delegation of their sex who are opposed to suffrage was on hand. These latter were disappointed.

The Supreme court's decision upholding the prohibition amendment and the Volstead act came at an opportune time to relieve the platform framers of embarrassment on the question. The hopes of anti-prohibitionists which went from wet to moist are now scarcely humid. Their only recourse is in the election of a congress which will repeal or amend the Volstead law.

Gov. Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, who is making the race for the Democratic presidential nomination largely on the question of personal liberty, advocates a nation-wide referendum on the question of prohibition. He believes that the sentiment of the people so expressed, will force an amendment to the law. His contention is that the act goes too far in attempting to regulate the habits of millions of citizens; that it places in the law-breaking and criminal class millions of women all over the country who make light wines from home-grown fruits for domestic use and millions of farmers who make and mature cider from their own orchards; that by the prohibition of beverages of light alcoholic content, it has increased the illicit distillation of harmful liquors to twenty-fold their former production; that many of the agents of enforcement, both state and federal, have become either blackmailers of the lawbreakers or partners in crime; that it is the main impelling cause why 2,000,000 men of foreign birth have returned to their native lands and that it menaces the whole industrial fabric, and millions of workers are filled with resentment on account of the invasion of their personal liberties.

The New Jersey executive attacks the law on several other counts and one easily discerns that the question is going to cut a much larger figure at San Francisco than it has at Chicago. In the Republican convention the only entry similar to Governor Edwards was Senator Frane of Maryland, and he never had a chance, for at no time was there any prospect of a wet track.

German elections which were relied upon to clarify the political atmosphere and settle the immediate course of government in that country, apparently have failed of effect. The result seems to be of the nature of a stale

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, June 11.—The farmers of this vicinity have finished planting corn.—The Misses Myrtle and Icy Farmer and Jewell McGeorge attended church at Listerly last Sunday.—A. G. Frost, who has been employed at Hamilton, D., is with home folks.—Fred Hamilton of Mildred, and Ray Moore of Tyner, visited Thessie Flanery last Saturday night and Sunday.—Miss Jewell McGeorge visited Misses Myrtle and Icy Farmer last Saturday night and Sunday.—Ralph Farmer of Georgetown, was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farmer a few days last week.—Mrs. Lucy Peirson and daughters, Ruth and Mildred, of Green Hall, were visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Farmer, last Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. James Amyx, Mrs. Sarah Amyx and daughter, Laura, of Egypt, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Farmer.—Mrs. Lena Simpson spent last Monday with Mrs. Mary Farmer.

Carico

Carico, June 11.—Gilbert Reynolds is planning to start today to visit his daughter at London, Mrs. Abbie Hamae.—The meeting at Flat Top was well attended Sunday.—Mrs. Rosa Roberts is visiting relatives of this place. She is planning to start for her home in Tulsa, Okla., on the 18th.—The Rev. M. J. Woods and wife took dinner with S. R. Roberts, Sunday.—Crops are looking fine.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Lear, a fine boy, the 11th.—All the farmers are about over their corn the first time.—Ed. Wathen is back on a furlough.—Ed. Herald will teach our school again this fall. Ed is a fine teacher.—Uncle Gilbert Reynolds dug the largest bunch of ginseng that has been dug here for years, on last Friday.

Kirby Knob

Kirby Knob, June 11.—The Rev. Lewis Van Winkle filled his regular appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday. Services were also held Saturday night.—The heavy rains of last week did much damage in this section; they not only washed off the crops, but also took the soil from the hillsides, washing out fences and tearing up roads.—Eldon Baker and his sister, Myrtle, who recently moved to Panola, visited at Win Kirby's and attended church Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Click and children spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Smith.—Many of this community attended Berea Commencement June 9th.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Click and children, Roy Click and Bertha Powell, were dinner guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Johnson, Sunday.—Herbert Click attended church at Dixley Fork last Sunday night.—Willie Engle, who has been in Battle Creek, Mich., for a few months, is expected home soon.—Miss Sadie Powell, who has been in Battle Creek for some time, is expected to return and teach the home school.—J. A. Lane spent last week at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Click.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, June 11.—Most of the farmers are over their corn the first time. Corn looks moderately well. The wheat crop has come out and looks fine; but the wheat is most too thin on the ground.—Married Thursday, Mrs. A. L. Privett to Thomas Parrish.—Almost all the hospital folks are taking their vacation now. The C. E. meeting was well attended Friday night with Mary Hays as leader. The subject was, "The Word of God, and What It Will do for Those Who Obey It."—Dr. Godly and Miss Allen and the nurse paid Mrs. Mary Bingham a pleasant call last Saturday evening. All like Dr. Godly fine as a doctor, for he seems to be a fine Christian man.—Goods of all kinds seem to be on the downward trend at present.—Miss Myrtle Hindley is visiting Miss Dora Hayes this week.—

Potts' GOLD DUST Flour

is made of best wheat and by
most improved methods

BEST BY TEST

For Sale By All Grocers

R. L. POTTS & SON Whites Station, Ky.

Phone 156-3

Widie, June 11.—There were several from here attended Commencement at Berea, Wednesday.—The Widie girls who have been in school at Berea are back home again. We are very glad to have them with us again. There was a good number at our Sunday-school Sunday.—Miss Argie Dotson was visiting relatives in Berea the latter part of last week.—James Coffey is home from Dayton, D., but will return in a few days.—B. H. Parsons bought an automobile from Clell Mullins last week.

Conway

Conway, June 16.—The farmers are plowing their corn and tobacco, and their wives are canning strawberries.—Dr. Bartlett, of Berea, was

Kumber Jones and Mr. and Mrs. John Turpin, of Bassfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. G. Moore one day last week. They all enjoyed the day fishing and boating.—Leonard Oshorne has been very poorly, but is reported to be some better.—W. B. Smith, of Ichmond, spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Moore.—W. A. Williams made a business trip to Lexington last week.—Coleman Griggs and his brother, William, of Union City, were visiting this place Sunday.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, June 11.—At present there seems to be a pause in the midst of the agricultural activities of this section. Corn and tobacco being the principal crops, the lull comes in on corn because of its having had the second working, is not suffering; and tobacco, not yet well grounded since setting, is not ready to cultivate. Meanwhile, fishing expeditions, fox chasing and other pastimes as visiting and dining are the order of the day.—Quite a number of young people from this section attended a Holy Roller meeting at Mulberry Springs, Sunday, June 13.—Prof. and Mrs. E. F. Dizney, Misses Helen Dizney and Lucy Smith, of Pennsylvania, an alumnus of Berea College, were dinner guests at the home of L. J. Flanery Saturday, June 12. The menu consisted of roast turkey and dressing, ham, new potatoes and peas, corn, black and white cake, ice cream, plumade, etc.—G. C. Flanery, a graduate of the University of Illinois, is spending his vacation with his parents at Ridge Crest Farm.—Wm. Ballinger of Wildie, visited friends in this section the past week-end.—Frances Sprout, a graduate of the Academy Department of Berea College, who has been at the home of John Johnson during the spring term of school, left for Chicago, Sunday.—The prospects for abundant crops of fruit and vegetables are very promising in this section.—A number of families in this section whose opportunities for rending matter is limited, have been made happy by a consignment of papers and magazines contributed by Berea friends.

M. B. Flanery and Floyd Kelly visited L. J. Flanery, Sunday.

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, June 11.—Mrs. E. F. Holloway is visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Davis.—James Bratcher and Mrs. Brown are spending a few days in Indiana.—W. A. Johnson took a prisoner to Ohio, Thursday, and while there, was the guest of H. N. Mitchell.—Mr. and Mrs. Bink Gabbard are made happy by the arrival of a girl.—Stephen House of Red House, and two sons spent Sunday with relatives here.—Crops are looking fine.—Mrs. Pattie Stephens of Lexington sold her land here to Berea College.—Mrs. Joe Adams and children, of Denver, Col., are making an extended visit with Mrs. G. E. Anderson.—Deputy Sheriff W. A. Johnson arrested G. Riddle and George Medlock, of Rockcastle County, Sunday, June 6, for having in their possession ten quarts of moonshine. They were taken before the court and each was fined \$60 and costs.—Charles Click was in Ichmond June 9, on business.—Kenneth and Lewis Richardson are spending their vacation with their mother at Hamilton.—Mrs. William Anderson will teach our school this year.—Amy Johnson and Mrs. Earl Bratcher were the guests of Nannie Johnson Saturday.

Bark Road

Bark Road, June 11.—People in this community are very busy setting tobacco.—Willie Lain and family, Mrs. Sarah Campbell and Carlo Lonsdale and family were the guests of James Dewey last Sunday.—Brother Freedman preached at the Christian Church at Treyfus Sunday with large attendance.—Sunday-school is progressing nicely.—Daniel Kindred attended the trustees' meeting at Ichmond Saturday.—Sarah Campbell is visiting her daughter, Hattie Lain.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Wildie

Wildie, June 11.—There were several from here attended Commencement at Berea, Wednesday.—The Wildie girls who have been in school at Berea are back home again. We are very glad to have them with us again. There was a good number at our Sunday-school Sunday.—Miss Argie Dotson was visiting relatives in Berea the latter part of last week.—James Coffey is home from Dayton, D., but will return in a few days.—B. H. Parsons bought an automobile from Clell Mullins last week.

Conway

Conway, June 16.—The farmers are plowing their corn and tobacco, and their wives are canning strawberries.—Dr. Bartlett, of Berea, was

called to the home of J. M. Bailey, last week to see Mrs. Bailey's father, W. E. Minter, who was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism; he is better now.—Married, June 7th at Ichmond, Mrs. Gertrude Bice of Conway, to Mr. Marion Barwood, of Dayton, Ohio. They left here Wednesday for Dayton, where they will spend a few days at the home of Mr. Barwood; then they will leave for the West. They plan to make their home in Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Kidd and Miss Lottie Dalton motored to Mt. Vernon Saturday evening.—James Taylor of Snider, attended staging at Conday Sunday afternoon. Come again, Mr. Taylor, as the class needs your help.—J. M. Bailey has sold his Maxwell car.—Mrs. Troy Dailey is ill. Dr. Bartlett is the attending physician.—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Powell visited Mrs. Powell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, Sunday.—J. H. Lambert, of Boone, sold part of his land last week for \$140 per acre. He sold a tract including the store and residence.—Mr. Van Winkle of Berea, passed through Conway yesterday, selling cream separators.

Rockford

Rockford, June 7.—We are still having lots of rain and farmers are getting behind with their work; very few are done planting corn. Tobacco setting has been the go for a few days.—Hobert Abney was in this neighborhood today.—W. G. Vans and others have gone to Nicholasville on business.—The Dixie Highway has been resurfaced and work is expected to begin soon.—The Memorial Day at Seaford Camp last Sunday was one to be long remembered; good speaking, good singing, good behavior, plenty to eat and a large crowd.

Goochland

Goochland, June 11.—Pete Gabbard and Hardin Moore have gone to Hamilton, D., to work this summer.—The regular meeting at Sycamore is on the fourth Saturday and Sunday in June. Everybody is invited to attend.—A. P. Gabbard spent several days at Brindle Bridge in Rockcastle County recently.—John Dooley sold his hogs one day last week. One was overheated and died on the way.—Some clever person borrowed a thirty-gallon kettle from Mrs. Mary B. Gabbard a few nights ago. It is always best to ask permission of the owner before any borrowing is done.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Conkling

Conkling, June 11.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Callahan, on May 28, a daughter named Maggie Alice.—Grant Taylor is improving slowly.—Mrs. Julia Taylor has come to live with her father-in-law, E. V. Taylor. Lucian Thomas returned from Clavies Saturday. J. W. Anderson left Thursday for his regular appointment at Liberty in Estill County. Several from this place attended the Holy Roller meeting at Scoville, Sunday.—We had a good rain here Friday, which was badly needed.—Mrs. Eliza McGinnis, who is staying with her father, visited home folks Thursday and Friday of last week.

Travellers Rest

Travelers Rest, June 7.—Rev. G. S. Watson filled his regular appointment here Saturday night but could not be here Sunday owing to the fact that he was called to Herdeberg to preach the funeral of Dr. Lee Gibson who was killed early Saturday morning by a train. Everyone was sorry to hear of this sad accident.—Miss Ella Bohner and Mrs. Vina Herd made a business trip to Polkworth Tuesday.—Kenneth McCallum returned home from Ichmond Saturday where he had been attending school. He was accompanied by one of his schoolmates, Elias Boyce, who will spend a few days with him. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Press Gable, both deceased, will be sent to the old Fellows' Orphan Home in Lexington today Monday.

A good many from here attended the baptizing and Holy Roller services at Cliffton Sunday. Frank Herd is suffering from a paralytic stroke. He has regained his speech.—Emma L. McCallum was hired Saturday to teach the Travelers' Rest school.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, June 7. Mrs. Homer Arvind died May 26 after an illness of several months. She was a kind and loving woman and was loved by all who knew her. She leaves her husband, two daughters and one son, one brother, several relatives and a host of friends. She was laid to rest in the Green burying ground.—Miss Maud Wilson, of Paint Lick is visiting friends and relatives at this place.—Mrs. Jessie McGeorge, who has been very sick for the past two weeks is better.—Rev. Bonnie, of Witt, filled his regular appointment at Wisemanlawn, Sunday.

Student Nurses Wanted!

THE ROBINSON HOSPITAL (INC.) AND TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, at Berea, Ky., offers a three years' course of instruction which leads to graduation. The graduates from this institution are eligible for examination by the State Board of Nurses' Examiners, and for registration. The course of training and study fulfills all the requirements of the laws of the State. Applicants must have completed the Eighth Grade and one year's High School, or its equivalent.

Uniforms and text books are furnished by the Institution without cost to the students. Students are also given board and lodging and necessary laundry of uniforms. Each student nurse also receives an allowance of \$120 per year for her necessary expenses. This allowance is given in monthly installments of \$10 each.

Plans are under way for additional building that will double the present capacity of the Institution for caring for patients and training nurses.

Places are now open for ten more young women who desire to take up the work.

For particulars address

IDA M. JONES, R. N., Superintendent

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, June 11.—The farmers over the county are making things happen on their farms this year. They are doing all they can to bring down the H. G. L.—A new pipe line has just been completed from here to Fineastle, which conveys the oil from the new wells in the vicinity of Fineastle.—Quite a number of good producing wells were brought in near Maloney last week.—The Lee County Board of Supervisors adjourned Saturday, after being in session twenty-two days. The taxes raised in this county were \$866,687, when the State Tax Commission only asked for \$600,000; this was brought about by adding on omitted lots and some raises on real estate.—E. G. King was drowned in the river here Saturday at 3:00 o'clock, while in bathing with a crowd of young boys; he could not swim and went beyond his depth. When the older men got him out, which was about two hours later, he could not be brought to life. The boy was 18 years of age and lived in Indiana.

And that reminds me of an incident in a railroad yard in Michigan. A pair of robins built their nest in a freight car, and just as the brood was hatched the order came to send the car on to Chicago. The yardmen, after consultation, telegraphed the situation to headquarters, and the order came instantly back to sidetrack the car till the babies were able to leave the nest. The men at both ends of the line were country boys, without doubt.

Our own particular robins are back in full feather, fat, red and saucy as ever. We miss the one who always hopped instead of running, on account of some injury in his youth, and who was here every summer for four years.—Chicago Daily News.

ECUADOR HAS FEW SCHOOLS

Colleges in South American Country Out of All Proportion to Primary Institutions.

If the proportion of whites in the population of a country is to be taken as an indication of its intellectual status, then one might fairly expect only a very moderate intellectual achievement from Ecuador. One of the smallest of Andean countries, with its few mountain towns linked with the rest of the world practically not otherwise than through its one important seaport, its entire population is only about 1½ million, and of this number all are Indians and blacks except the five hundred thousand of mixed origin and a mere one hundred thousand whites.

At best, the twelve hundred primary schools, with a nominal attendance of eighty thousand, do not begin to account for all the children of school age, and the thirty or forty secondary schools have to do with no more than forty-five hundred pupils, all told.

Like all Andean countries, however, Ecuador gives preference to all who assume to follow a professional career, and for higher instruction she counts the three universities of Quito, Guayaquil and Cuenca, with six provincial schools of trades and professions.

Officer Copy d'Annunzio.

Ottobello d'Annunzio told Herd his fashion for the officers of his little army in Phuo, many of whom have shaved their mustaches and are endeavoring to grow abundant Van Dyke beards as copies of the poet's chin garment.

The Phuo aviators have adopted the craze with greater zeal than other bneunes and call themselves "Iron Heads." Youthful officers in their teens and early twenties have shaved their heads and are wearing little pointed berets in an effort to look as much like the poet as they can.

Mixed uniforms of French, Indian and Italian gray green are worn by d'Annunzio's men with great pride.

No Imitations for Her.

A young physician took his best girl to a local picture house. Advertisements were being thrown on the screen, among them this one: "Make them happy with a photograph of yourself at Christmas. Our shop, etc."

The young man turned to his girl with the facetious remark, "Would a photo of me make you happy?"

She shook her head. "I don't like imitations," she pouted. "I'm used to receiving real things."